

What is claimed is:

1. A method of forming a composite material comprising:

combining a reinforcement material which includes carbon-containing fibers with a carbonizable matrix material to form a mixture;

heating the mixture to a sufficient temperature to melt at least a portion of the matrix material, the step of heating including:

applying an electric current to the mixture to generate heat within the mixture;  
and

while heating the mixture, applying a pressure of at least 35 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> to the mixture to form a compressed composite material

increasing the density of the compressed composite by introducing a carbonizable material into voids in the compressed composite and then baking the compressed composite to achieve a density of at least about 1.30 g/cm<sup>3</sup>; and

impregnating the compressed composite, having a density of at least about 1.30 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, with a treating component.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

graphitizing the compressed composite having a density of at least about 1.30 g/cm<sup>3</sup> in an inert atmosphere to a final temperature of at least 2000°C prior to said impregnation.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein said treating component comprises at least one of a metal, a thermosettable resin, and combinations thereof.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein said metal comprises at least one of aluminum, copper, boron, and combinations thereof.
5. The method according to claim 3 wherein said thermosettable resin comprises phenolic resins, furan derived resins, epoxy resins, polyimides, cyanate esters, and combinations thereof.
6. The method according to claim 5 further comprising curing said thermosettable resin.
7. The method according to claim 1 wherein said compressed composite, having a density of at least about  $1.45 \text{ g/cm}^3$  comprises at least one friction additive.
8. The method according to claim 1 wherein said impregnation comprises subjecting said compressed composite, having a density of at least about  $1.45 \text{ g/cm}^3$  to vacuum.
9. The method according to claim 1 wherein said treating component comprises a thermosettable resin.
10. The method according to claim 1 further comprising heating treating said compressed composite, having a density of at least about  $1.45 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , to a temperature greater than the highest use temperature of said composite material.
11. A vehicle friction brake assembly comprising:  
a friction element having at least a cast iron surface which rotates with a wheel of a vehicle; and

a braking element having a surface aligned to movably engage said cast iron surface of said friction element, wherein at least said surface of said braking element comprises a carbon/carbon composite impregnated with a treating component.

12. The vehicle friction brake assembly according to claim 11 wherein said surface further comprises a friction additive.
13. The vehicle friction brake assembly according to claim 12 wherein a concentration of said friction additive through a thickness of said surface comprises substantially uniform.
14. The vehicle friction brake assembly according to claim 11 wherein said treating component comprises at least one of a metal, a thermosett material, and combinations thereof.
15. The vehicle friction brake assembly according to claim 11 wherein said friction element comprises a brake drum or a brake rotor.
16. The vehicle friction brake assembly according to claim 11 wherein said braking element comprises a brake pad.
17. The vehicle friction brake assembly according to claim 11 wherein said treating component comprises a thermosett material.
18. A method of making a vehicle friction brake assembly comprising:  
rotatably attaching a friction element comprising a cast iron surface onto a vehicle; and

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein said treating component comprises at least one of a thermosett material, a metal, a metal alloy, and combinations thereof.
20. The method according to claim 18, wherein said composite further comprise a friction additive.